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CAUTION.

THE JOURNAL desires to warn all its agents and individual patrons in Indiana against paying money to a scoundrel going about under various aliases representing himself as a traveling man for this paper. He is a traud, and would be arrested if we could catch up with him. He has swindled a number of persons out of small amounts on subscription account, and has tried to beat his way at several hotels in the smaller towns. The only traveling agent THE JOURNAL employs in this State is Mr. W. S. King, who is always prepared to identify himself with letters from the publishers of the paper, and who, of course, is always provided with plenty of funds for his traveling expenses. We repeat the caution: Pay no money to UNKNOWN persons who claim to represent THE JOURNAL, as we will not be responsible for such transactions.

ALL the Republican papers outside of the silver States indorse most cordially the letter of Senator Sherman as the party utterance on the money question.

THE statement of a correspondent to the effect that a class of federal officers and employes are forbidden to attend primaries as are other citizens is incorrect. There is not now, and there never has been, any prohibition of that sort.

THE worst enemies of a bimetallic standard in this country are those whose intemperate advocacy of free-silver coinage would drive gold out of the country and place it on a silver basis, This is monometallism pure and simple.

THE office of Mayor should be filled by a man of positive character who will place the interests of the city before those of a few bosses and of a political machine. Mr. Sullivan does not possess these qualifications in a very high de-

THE Omaha Bee is advising the city authorities to invest the idle money of that city in sewer warrants. The idle money in this city and county is loaned by the officers for their profit, while the taxpayers pay 8 per cent. for money for current expenditures.

THE Republican city convention should be everything that the Sullivan-Buskirk affair was not-an assemblage of intelligent and earnest men seeking the best interests of the city. A city convention should be a deliberative body and not a howling mob.

According to the new and revised Colorado lexicon every attempt to maintain the parity of gold and silver coin is "a conspiracy," but it is no conspiracy for the silver mine owners to try to force farmers to part with a dollar's worth of wheat for fifty cents' worth of silver.

Ir less than four years of Sullivan and Buskirk have increased official expense 50 per cent., made the Police Court the cover of the lawless and caused the city to be advertised as bankrupt in the money markets of the country, why should the taxpayers want two years more of the same incompetency and lawlessness?

IF a circuit judge whom General Harrison had appointed had been indicted as a pegligent bank director, what a howl would have gone up from the Democratic press; but when Mr. Cleveland's appointee is indicted, the only Republican comment is regret, since no one would accuse Judge Jenkins of complicity with fraud.

THERE can be no more important matter to the people of Indianapolis than what is called municipal politics. Threefourths of the burden of taxation is laid for city purposes and expended by city officials. The fact that the amount of money paid out as salaries has increased 50 per cent. in three years ought to arouse taxpayers to take an active interest in municipal affairs.

THE financial record of the Republican party constitutes one of the proudest pages in its history. It is essentially the party of a sound currency and an honest money system, and cannot be anything else without falsifying its history. There is great commotion in the financial world at present, but if the Republican party stands true to its principles and traditions it will come out all right.

THE Mexican dollar contains more silver than our standard silver dollar. nevertheless it sold in New York yesterday for 58 cents. Our standard dollar will buy as much as a gold dollar because it is buoyed up by the gold. If there should be free coinage of silver the gold would depart, and the silver dollar, on its own merits, would lose half its purchasing power when the holder went to buy sugar, meat or cloth-

necessaries of life are made upon a gold basis in the gold using countries.

MISSTATEMENTS OF THE SILVERITES.

The reople of Colorado seem determined to injure the cause of silver before the country by their intemperate and injudicious advocacy of it. First, they issued a warlike manifesto, in which, with much other offensive rubbish, they declared that it were better that blood should run as deep as the horses' bridles than that the liberties of the country should perish. Apparently repenting of this warlike declaration they have followed it with an address to the people of the United States, appealing to them in very fervid and wild Western language to rally round the silver standard and thereby save the silver-mining States from utter and remediless ruin.

It would be difficult to point out all the glaring misstatements, erroneous assumptions and false arguments that this address contains, but a few may be referred to. The address speaks of "the bimetallic money standard provided by the Constitution," The Constitution does not provide for any money standard, either monometallic or bimetallic. It simply provides that "Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof." Under this, Congress has repeatedly readjusted the value of coins and changed the ratio of gold and silver. The advocates of free silver coinage hurt their cause by asserting that the Constitution provides for a bime tallic standard.

Again, the address declares that the stoppage of silver coinage in India was "forced upon the Indian government without a moment's warning." etc. The records show that the matter had been under discussion in India and Great Britain at intervals for nearly ten years past, and that the order as finally issued was based on the recommendation of a parliamentary commission appointed four years ago, and which, after full consideration, reported unanimously in favor of stopping the coinage of silver. It would be as truthful to say that the German army bill is the work of a secret conspiracy, or that the home-rule bill is being surreptitiously forced through Parliament, as to assert that the stoppage of silver coinage was "forced upon the Indian government without a moment's warning."

Again, the address says "the enemies of bimetallism number all those who oppose free coinage for silver alike with gold." This is false. There are hundreds of thousands of persons who are opposed to the free coinage of silver at the present ratio who are still in favor of a bimetallic standard. The free coinage of silver at the present ratio would lead directly and inevitably to monometallism by placing the country on a silver basis. By far the most numerous class of monometallists in the country to-day are professed friends of bimetallism who favor free silver coinage at the present ratio. The only way to maintain bimetallism is to establish a ratio of coinage by which the parity of value between the gold and silver dollar can be maintained, and precisely that is what the intemperate advocates of free coinage at the present ratio are op-

posed to. The address says:

We say to you in the most solemn and truthful manner that reliable statistics prove that, including but legitimate items in the account, the silver of Colorado costs, by the time it is on the market, not less than \$1.29 per ounce.

Against this statement we put the following extract from a New York press dispatch in the Journal of yesterday:

Regarding the silver question in the West, the president of a prominent downtown bank received the following letter to-day from the head of a leading mercantile house in Denver, Col., which has dealings throughout the silver States: "In regard to silver mining in this State will say that we candidly believe the present situation has been very much exaggerated, and that as soon as there is any prospect for obtaining a definite price for silver a great many of our mines will be operated on as large a scale as formerly. This we say on the supposition that the present price of silver, say 75 cents per ounce, is a reasonsble price, as silver costs very nearly this figure to produce."

The Denver address says the silver of Colorado costs \$1.29 per ounce to put it on the market. If that is so, they have been selling silver at a loss for nearly fifteen years past. Do they expect the country to believe they are such fools? The statement of the Denver merchant fairly represents the average cost of mining silver, about 75 cents per ounce, as can be easily verified by many au-

thorities. The Denver address contains other misstatements and fallacies, but these will suffice. It is largely an appeal to the ignorance, the prejudice and the dishonesty of those who prefer cheap money to honest money, and an inflated currency to a sound one. This question must be settled in the interest of the whole American people, and not of those of the silver-mining States alone. It must be settled in the interest of posterity as well as of those now living.

WHY BEHIND CLOSED DOORS?

The announcement that the County Board of Review will not let the taxpayers know what it is doing recalls the performance of that body in 1891. Assessor Wolf had returned the taxable property of Indianapolis as \$61,469,415 on real estate and improvements. A committee of the Commercial Club. composed of the best judges of the values of real property in this city. went before the State Tax Board and showed that the assessment was too high by 10 per cent. That committee made a case, and the reduction would have been made had not the assessor, backed by the county and city taxeating ring, fought the proposition vehemently. As between the intelligent committee and the assessor, the board, with the exception of Colonel Walker, sustained the assessor, and the appraisement of \$61,469,415 stood instead of \$55,322,474 urged by a taxpayers' committee. Thus ended the first chapter of the transaction in favor of the tax-eaters and against the tax-

As soon as the State board had returned the assessment, Auditor Taggart, of the County Board of Review, | red a few days ago.

ing, because the prices of these great | revised the figures, increasing the valuation of real estate and improvements to \$65,075,145, and of personal property to \$24,006,960-an increase of the former of \$3,605,780, and \$9,752,671 in excess of How Dr. Meyer, Alias Hugo Wayler, and the estimate of the Commercial Club committee. This was the achievement of the Board of Review. But for the opposition of the assessor, backed by members of the board, the assessment of real estate and improvements in Indianapolis would have been nearly \$10,-000,000 less than it is. The only conceivable object for this increased assessment was to make the levy for taxes appear smaller than it would have been upon a smaller valuation. This ended the second chapter of the Democratic performance in the attempt to conceal the largely increased taxation. To attempt this fraud upon the Indianapolis taxpayers, the assessment of city property, real and personal, was \$10,790,571 in excess of what it would have been had not the county board resisted the committee of the Commercial Club. Upon this \$10,790,571 the people of Indianapolis were compelled to pay State and county tax which they would have escaped had the Board of Review and assessor backed the taxpayers rather than the tax-eaters.

Is the Board of Review sitting behind closed doors engaged in another conspiracy against Indianapolis taxpayers? If not, why is it afraid of having its proceedings made public? Has it come to pass that this board feels that it can say, the taxpayers be damned?

For a city to lay fine asphalt pavements and then treat them or neglect them as it has been in the habit of treating or neglecting gravel roads or cobble-stone pavements is just as absurd as it would be for a private person not to take proper care of time floors. - Indianapolis News.

Of course it is, and that is one of the reasons why we say the Sullivan administration has no business sense. Everybody who knows anything at all about asphalt pavements knows they can be and ought to be kept clean almost entirely without sprinkling. They should be sorinkled rarely, if ever. The way the asphalt pavements in this city are treated is stupid beyond description. The constant sprinkling makes them filthy and offensive, and keeps the surface covered with a coating of dirt which is ground into the pavement, to its great mjury and rapid decay. But there does not seem to be business sense enough in the Sullivan administration to find this out. It is an administration whose chief feature is incompetency.

THE public must bear with the inspector of sprinkling. Not only did he receive a bodily injury last week, but he lost his precinct for Sullivan. In the course of the season he may pull himself together.

A REPORT from the inspector of weeds is in order. The weeds, like the violators of the Sunday law, are having their own way.

THE COLORADO SILVER LUNATICS.

THOSE Denver silverites who shriek "Down with the East" are not far removed from anarchy .- Cincinnati Commercial Ga-

THE cause of free coinage, at the old ratio, must be in a bad way in Colorado, if the offer of war can be at all thought of as an argument .- Pittsburg Chronicle-

THE manner in which rebellion is met in the United States, as their history shows, is not by surrender or threats. Sensible silver men should suppress the lunatics. -New York World.

WHEN our Colorado people recover from their excitement somewhat they will perceive that their blustering and builving performances are at once ridiculous and pitiable.-Chicago Herald.

Colorado men are talking about wading in blood up to the bridles of their horses. These brethren do not know the real value of bridles, or they would put some on their tongues .- Louisville Courier-Journal, It is the old, old story of men whose craft is in danger. The intemperate folly of

their language is conclusive evidence that their hostility to a return to a sound money basis is purely a personal matter, and has no relation to or consideration for the general welfare. - Cincinnate Tribune. As for the classes in this matter it is the small class of mine owners and their de-

pendents that is arranged in interest against the masses of this country. The allies who strengthen them are made up of inflationists who only want silver because it is cheap, and would be better satisfied with cheap paper. - Louisville Commercial. THE idea of getting into a white heat over the silver question is irrational, and is not likely to spread beyond the strictly mining-camp circle. Much charity should be felt for a class of people forced by the exigencies of their calling to lead lives of

isolation. The ordinary rustic is a metro-

politan man of the world as compared with

the typical silver miner.-Chicago later THEY make a furious clatter and threaten wildly, but explain nothing. They have not shown they have any right to the thing claimed, or that it would benefit them if conceded. They talk about going to war for something to which they have not the shadow of a "right," and which for anything they have shown to the contrary would not advantage them a single lota.

-Chicago Tribune. THERE might have been a similar decline in the price of corn, wheat, wool, ironany other commodity-and the people producing and dependent upon that particular industry would have accepted the inevitable. They would not have demanded that the government establish a price almost double the market price and compel others to accept and pay for such goods at that rate. - Chicago Record.

WE don't know anything about the original contract between the government and the Colorado pioneers, but we do know that the Coloradans to-day are undertak. ing the biggest contract that was ever assumed by any community. In all meekness we still feel that they cannot banish the rest of the country to Canada. And we do not fear that blood will flow nor that Governor Waite will make his way through slaughter to a throne. - Chicago Evening Journal.

"BARNUMISM" IN LITERATURE.

Charles Dudley Warner Hits a Certain Class of Sensational Writers.

CHICAGO, July 13.-The feature of the literary congress to-day was a passage read by Charles Dudley Warner on the functions of literary criticism in the United States. Mr. Warner said the Americans have their own peculiar standard. They fix the value of a dollar at 65 cents and resent the commercial assertion that the dollar is one hundred cents. In literature the standards are also somewhat mixed. We have no Philistines, said the speaker, because we have no traditions, but we have sensationalism in sermons, novels, intended to shock, and everywhere a striving or effort to eatch the popular ear. This peculiar feature of American literature Mr. Warner called "Barnumism."

Shower of Little Toads. BANGOR, Me., July 13.-A shower of a million half-inch toads is reported about Grand Falls. The roads are covered with them. It is thought they were swept up from the over by a water spout that occur-

POISONING WAS THEIR TRADE

His Wife Secured Their Victims.

urs. Meyer Made a Business of Getting Married, Persuaded Her Husbands to Insure Their Lives and Then Got Rid of Them.

Wanted at New York and Toledo for Poisoning a Man and Woman.

Known at Indianapolis and Other Places in Indiana-Ran's Bucket Shop at South Bend and Defrauded His Customers.

A PAIR OF POISONERS. Career of Dr. Meyer, Alias Hugo Wayler,

and His Black-Hearted Wife. NEW YORK, July 13 .- Police Inspector McLaughlin has returned from Detroit, Mich., after the arrest there of Dr. Henry T. W. Meyer and wife, who are wanted here as well as in other large cities in the United States, for poisoning people that they might get the insurance money on their victims' lives. So far there is only one case against the prisoners here, but it is a strong one, and for that reason an effort will be made to bring Meyer and his wife to this city for trial. This one case shows that Mever and wife are two of the blackest hearted criminals that the police ever handled. And, considering that there are at least a dozen charges of the same nature against them in other cities, their natures must be more than bestial. The grand jury to-day found indictments

against the pair, and extradition papers are being prepared. The facts in connection with the case here and the reports from other cities show that Lucretia Borgia has a formidable rival in the person of Mrs. Meyer. On March 30, 1822, J. Baum, of No. 320 East Thirteenth street, died after a severe attack of intestinal trouble. Dr. Minden, of No. 118 East Twelith street, who attended him. gave a certificate to his grief-stricken wife, naming the cause of death chronic dysentery. He was buried in Brooklyn Cemetery. Baum's life was insured in the Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$2,000 in favor of his wife, and, after the usual formula, the amount was paid. Dr. Gillette, of the insurance company, for some reason, suspected there was something wrong and communicated his fears to Coroner Schultze. Baum's body was quietly exhumed and Deputy Coroner Walsh, assisted by Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, made an autopsy. The stomach was found to contain antimony in large quantities, which drug had produced the intestinal trouble. Ceroner Sonultze then laid the facts before Inspector McLaughlin, and de-

tectives were placed on the case. After a long search the detectives found that Mrs. Baum was, in reality, the wife of a Dr. Henry Meyer, who was also known under the alias of Carl Meyer, Henry Renter and Hugo Wayler. The woman, the detectives say, made a business of getting married, persuading her husband to insure his life and then accomplishing his death by poison. During the investigation Dr. Meyer and his wife left city, but were finally located Detroit, Mich. It is said she has plied her murderous trade in that city, and that no less than five deaths are laid at her door. The police feel sure that a further search in this city will show even a greater number of her victims. On learning that the Meyers were located in Detroit, Inspector McLaughlin wired Superintendent Stark weather to arrest them on the charge of homicide. The reply, stating that they had been captured, was received this morning, and detectives left for Detroit to-night, to bring the pair back to this city.

CAREER AT TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., July 18.—Chief of Police

Indicted for Murder in the First Degree for Poisoning a Woman. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Raitz, of this city, never read a telegram with such grim satisfaction as the one received this morning from Detroit police officials announcing the arrest of Dr. C. W. Meyer, alias Wayler, alias Weiler. The Chief left for Detroit on the 10 o'clock train this morning and will try to bring Wayler and wife to Toledo without a requisition. If the prisoners refuse to come a requisition will be obtained from Governor Mckinley. Wayler came here first in June, 1892, employed a girl named Mary Niess, and tried to insure her in the Mutual Life Insurance Company as Mrs. Wayler, but it fell through. Then Mrs. Wayler took Mary Noiss to Detroit and got her insured in the Equitable Life for \$5,000. Wayler then went from Toledo to South Bend, Ind., and started a bucket shop. He arranged with his partner to defraud his enstomers, his plan being for the partner to run away and Wayler to announce that he had taken the funds. This the partner did, but before leaving Mary Neiss was taken sick and he warned her that she was being poisoned. It was doubtless only a well founded suspicion, but was sufficient to accomplish the purpose, and Mary Neiss escaped from the doctor and his wife. Wavler returned here last February, and early in April occurred the mysterious death of the young woman he had led the Detroit insurance people to beheve was his wife. When the supposed murder was discovered he was not to be found. At the subsequent investigation by the coroner he and his wife, the woman now under arrest at Detroit, were charged in

der in the first degree. WILL GO TO GOTHAM,

the verdict that was returned with mur-

The Polsoners to Be Surrendered to the Police Officials of New York,

DETROIT, July 13 .- Dr. Henry C. Meyer. of Chicago, the alleged poisoner, who was arrested in this city Wednesday night, will be turned over to the New York police as soon as officers arrive. The prisoner intends to fight the requisition. Chief of Police Baitz, of Toledo, came to Detroit to-day with warrants for the prisoner and wife only to find that the New York police had the first call the prisoners. Mrs. Meyer who, since her husband's arrest; has been at the hospital. gave birth to a boy to-night. Dr. Meyer denied that he had ever lived in New York and also pleads ignorance of any person named Baum who, it is charged, became his confederate to defraud the insurance companies in New York by pretending to die and who did die from poison and with whose murder the prisoner is charged. detectives are certain that have in their possession a professional poisoner, the most remarkable that has ever been known, and do not besitate to say that they believe that he has been guilty of other murders than the five with which he is charged.

CHILDREN AT THE SAENGERFEST.

Two Thousand Sing"The Heavens Are Telling" and an American Flag Song.

CLEVELAND, O., July 13 .- To-day might fitly be termed "Children's day" at the Saengerfest, for it was the children who monopolized the greater part of the attention at the afternoon concert. They were all pupils at the public schools of this city, and they sang under the direction of Prof. N. Coe Stewart, who has charge of their instruction. They began to arrive at the fest building at noon, and almost three thousand of them were seated on the mammoth stage ready to sing when the time

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

bers on the programme. The first was the chorus, "The heavens are telling," from "The Creation," and it is said that this is the largest body of young children who ever essayed to give this beautiful composition. Their other number of the programme was patriotic. It was an American flag song by John Zundell, and a composition fitted to "Columbia" by Prof. N. Coe Stewart. During the rendition of the flag song the children waved hundreds of small American flags, and the sight was very pleasing. The chorus numbers at the evening concert were confined to the members of the Saengerbund and they were beautifully rendered. The soloists of the day were Miss Olive Fremstadt, Mr. Emil Fischer, Signor Victor Clodio, Miss Lillian Blauvel and Mile. Rita Elandi.

THE GATES MAY BE CLOSED

World's Fair Directors Will Wrestle with the Sunday Question To-Day.

Writers of Juvenile Stories and Their Readers Meet in Jackson Park-Ireland's Day-The Cold-Storage Pavilion Horror.

MAY REVERSE THEIR ACTION.

Directors of the Fair Will Consider the Sunday-Closing Question To-Day. CHICAGO, July 13.-To-morrow the directors of the world's fair will again take up the Sunday question, and before this meeting adjourns it is probable that an order will be issued closing the gates on every Sunday after this week until the end of the exposition. .".

A couple of thousand of bright and pret-

tily-dressed boys and girls from Maine to California and Texas made the Pennsylvania and New York State buildings their headquarters to-day, but they seemed to think Jackson Park was transformed into the White City for their special purpose and education. They were bound together by ties of good fellowjuvenile stories, not of the trashy, permicious order. Nearly all belonged to an order known as the Knights and Ladies of the Round Table, and the world's fair was taken advantage of by the founders to bring the youngsters together for the first time, not only that they might see and talk with each other for the first time, but to meet the men and women who have written the stories which these boys and girls have read with pleasure and profit. The New York coard of managers tendered the State building for the use of the juveniles, and they enjoyed themselves immensely. After an hour spent in intercourse, exchange of ideas and stories the boys and girls gathered, at 2 o'clock, the gorgeous banquet hall of the Empire State building. Kirk Monroe took charge of them and introduced all he could to himself. Charles Dudley Warner, Margaret E. Sangster, Charles Cartton Coffin, Margaret Sydney (Mrs. Lathrop), Alice M. Guernsey, Gen. Nelson Miles and others. All except Gen. Miles addressed the Knights and Ladies in an interesting style, and the reception each writer received was most cordial. Afterwards as many as could be seated on the broad steps and piazza of the State building were photographed in an artistic group. The Ladies and Knights were received and introduced at the Keystone State building around the old Liberty bel', Executive Commissioner Farquhar acting

The green flag will wave from the center flagstaff in the grand plaza east of Administration Building Sept. 80. That date was decided on to-day for children of the Green Isle to celebrate at the fair. It will be Ireland's day, and it is said that the Irishmen of the country will be there. When a committee composed of Colonel Colby and Messrs, O'Connell, Moynihan and Jordan called on Secretary Culp and President Higinbotham, and stated that the Irish wanted to have a special day at the fair, a look over the calendar showed that Sept.

30 would be the first available opportunity. "Will that do?" asked Secretary Culp. "It will," replied the chairman, "and we will show you how our people will turn out. Sept. 30 will be a day to be remembered in the history of the fair when the sun goes down that day." Bourke Cockran will probably be the crator of the day.

Attendance vesterday, 129,177. of which 91,336 were paid. The paid admissions to day numbered 90, 480,

SEARCHING THE RUINS.

Workmen Making Little Progress in the Debris of the Cold-Storage Building, CHICAGO, July 13.—Criticisms on the apparent apathy of the anthorities in clearing away the ruins of the cold-storage building resulted in a sudden display of ctivity to-day. A number of squads of men were at work, and the rubbish is now being rapidly cleared aside, and the salvage loaded in wagons and carted away. The efforts of the workers are directed to recovering the remains of cheese, canned goods and other food commodities stored in the building, as well as to searching for the bodies of the unfortunate victims. About 9 o'clock this morning the firemen made another ghestly find just underneath the tower. It was the arm of a body, and by a ring on the finger it was identified as the arm of Raiph Drummond, part of whose remains were yesterday afternoon unearthed at about the same spot. The arm is supposed to have been torn away by falling timbers long after the victim had been roasted to death. It is estimated that even with the present force at work a week would be required to clear away the rubbish, and a clamor is already being made for a still greater increase of workmen and yet greater energy in proceeding with the search for the dead. The total list of dead bodies recovered to

pital as well as those who perished in the flames, now reaches seventeen. With the three or four persons still unaccounted for, it is generally believed that the death total will not exceed twenty or twentyone, though, of course, this is largely speculative, as accounts are very conflicting as to the number of visitors that were in the building at the time the fire broke out. Preparations for the funeral of the unidentified dead have been completed. The funeral procession will leave the fire engine house, corner Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-sixth street, at 1:30 o'clock sharp. Friday, July 14. There will be eight caskets placed on a catafalque, drawn eight black horses. A dethe fire department from will be present, and a company of Columbian Guards, under Colonel Rice, who will be marshal of the procession. Fine music will be furnished by the exposition. Besides citizens there will be such civic societies in which the dead had membership. Ceremonies of the Catholic Church will be held at the church of father Hishen, from thence to Oakwood Cemetery, where the Protestant services will be held. The bodies will be buried in a lot donated by Mr. Marcus A. Farwell, president of the Oakwood Cemetery Association. The announcement that the world's fair

date, including those who died in the hos-

gate receipts next Sunday are to be devoted to the families of the dead is received with commendation, and will probably result in a large attendance at the fair on that day. Several of the Chicago theaters will also give a benefit Sunday night for those dependent upon the men who lost their lives in the cold-storage building fire. Over twenty thousand dollars has thus far been raised for the relief of the widows and or-

It required the services of the doorkeeper and sergeant-at-arms baif an hour to bring a quorum of the national commission together to-day. Commissioner Sterns, of Idaho, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate and report what buildings need fire escapes, read a report recommending that the council of administration employ a body of men especially provided with implements for scaling wails in case of fire, for the purpose of saving life. Also, to provide the men with nets and other life-saving appliances. They made this recommendation in view of the disaster that had occurred on Monday and in view of the fact that another might occur. If the firemen had been provided with nets last Monday many of the lives might have been saved. The report was make further investigation. for the concert began. They had two num-

NO HURRY TO BUY SILVER

Treasury Officials Construing the Sherman Law to Suit Themselves.

They Hold the Act Dors Not Compel the Purchase of 4,500,000 Ounces Each Month-

Gen. Lew Wallace on the Situation.

STRAINING THE SILVER LAW.

Treasury Officials Hold that It Is Not Necessary to Buy 4,590,000 Ounces Each Month. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- As a result of his counter proposition of 71% cents per ounce for the 375,000 ounces offered him Wednesday the acting Director of the Mint yesterday only received the rather insigniticant sum of 30,000 ounces, which makes his total purchases for the month 7(8,000 ounces. It is understood that the Treasury Department holds that it is not required by the Sherman law to purchase 4.500,000 onness of silver each month. The law reads: "That the Secretary of the Treasury is bereby directed to purchase from time to time aliver bullion to the aggregate of 4.500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price therent, etc." Under this construction if the price does not suit the department, it is held that purchases need not be made in any special month, so long as the aggregate is maintained. The decision as to what is the market price is made by the Director of the Mint, who makes the purchases. The acting Director of the Mint expects to get his full quota this month. At New York to-day commercial bar silver closed at 71 cents and Mexican dollars at 58. The closing price of bar silver at London was 33d.

NO CONFIDENCE IN DEMOCRACY.

Gen. Lew Waltace Discusses the Financial Situation and Cleveland's Policy.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Gen. Lew Wallace, soldier, diplomate and author, and intimate friend of ex-President Harrison, smoked Turkish cigarette in the Gilsey House lobby yesterday, as he talked about what he termed the "do nothing" policy of the Cleveland administration. "Nero fiddled while Rome was burning," said he. "Opponents of the Sherman silver act, who say it is responsible for all our troubles, declare that it will be repealed at the special session. I seriously doubt this. It is easy for one to see indications that, instead of adopting measures for the relief of the country, the Democratic Congress is far more likely to waste the time in settling, or trying to settle, factional quarrels. The Democratic party, or rather the majority of its members of Congress favor the free coinage of silver. I would not be astonished if the entire special session is consumed in talk.

"Do you favor a repeal of the Sherman lawf" he was asked. "Yes; of the purchasing clause,"hereplied. "But that is not alone responsible for business reverses. The lack of a determined policy, followed with ability, sincerity and pertinacity, is causing the greater part of distress. There is a lamentable lack of confidence in the wisdom of the Cleveland regime to cope with the great financial problem. Cleveland is to blame for this, at least so far as his failure to give us s clear statement of his intentions. Instead of taking the people into their confidence he and his Secretary of the Treasury have tried to satisfy them with platitudes, which mean anything or not, as one desires to interpret them. I fear that if my apprehensions that Congress will do little or nothing are realized the situation will continue to grow worse. I am by no means a pessimist, but I am looking at things as I

"Should the Sherman act be repealed would you expect a restoration of confid-

"Should the purchasing clause be wiped out and the people be assured that there would be no tinkering with the tariff for several years I think the alarm would sub-

"After the repeal, what?" "I believe in doing business on a gold basis. We should use silver, too, provided its parity with gold is maintained. I thoroughly agree with Senator Sherman when he says that the utmost care should be taken not to in ure the silver currency or depreciate the value of that now stored in the vaulta."

BANKERS MORE HOPEFUL.

The Money Stringency at New York Passing

Away-Chicago Banks Criticiand, NEW YORK, July 13 .- The hopeful feeling among the bankers of this city was even more pronounced to-day than yesterday. Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank, said that one of the most necessary things was the resumption of the normal relations between the subtreasury and the clearing house. No clearing-house loan certificates were issued today and none were retired, but it is known that if the same easy condition prevais next week some large blocks of the certificates will then be retired. Mr. Tappen sand this afternoon that there would not be trouble in the money market. Money, he said, would probably be easy right along, and within a week or ten days there would be a superabundance of currency here, particularly in notes of small denominations. Some of the banks would probably be asking that their clearinghouse balances might be paid in loan certificates rather than currency. It was possible there might be a few more loan certificates issued, a hundred thousand dollars or so to some small bank, perhaps, but if the present conditions continue the certificates will be steadily retired, and by the end of three months, possibly, all will

Some amusement was caused by the alleged utterance of some Chicago bank officers, as reported in the morning papers. reflecting on the New York; banks. A promment bank president of this city expressed the opinion of a great many bank presidents on the subject when he said: "That is merely some wind off Lake Michigan, It would be much more to the purpose if the Chicago banks paid off their debts to the New York banks and talked afterwards. There are very few banks in Chicago that did not borrow every dollar they could from the banks in New York city during the recent stringency, and they could not have continued business if we had not supplied them with currency on

Another Western utterance that caused some amusement among the bank officers here was the reference, in the Denver reselutions, to New York banks. "I am surprised at those statements," said a national bank president, "because we have extended every possible accommodation to Colorado banks, and especially to the banks of Den-ver, and, therefore, I can hardly believe that the best people of that city indorse the sentiments contained in those resolu-

The steamship City of Alexandria arrived from Havana, last evening, with \$500,000 gold, consigned to the Western Notional Bank of this city.

Business Troubles. NEW YORK, July 13.-Richard M. Olcot carrying on business under the name of Gicot & Co., exporters, at No. 56 New street, to-day assigned to John S. Durant, Mr. Olcott's embarrasement is attributed to the present financial stringency and the effect of the heavy losses in Argentine some time ago. His liabilities are not definitely known, but are reported to be from \$100,000

to \$150,000. LINCOLN, Neb., July 13.-The Nebraska Savings Bank, of this city, was taken charge of by the State Banking Board tonight. It has deposits of about \$110,000. It was embarrassed some months ago by the facture of the Capitol National Bank, but secured an extension from its creditors. Failing to realize on securities, the di-

rectors voluntarily assigned. CHICAGO, July 18 .- A receiver was appointed for the real-estate firm of W. A. Merigold & Co., to-day. The firm did a very large business, and its collapse was unexpected. W. A. Merigold, who is the entire firm, is now in Europe. The receiver was appointed on the application of a creditor. No schedule of assets or liabil-

ities has been made. Storx Crry, Ia., July 18,-Baker & Bissell, wholesale hardware dealers, to-day adopted and the committee empowered to | made an assignment. Liabilities, \$95,000; assets, \$155,000.